STAGES OF HEALTHY ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT				
Stage with Age	Early Adolescence	Middle Adolescence	Late Adolescence	
Range(Approx)	(ages 10-14 years)	(ages 15-17 years)	(ages 18-21 years)	
Characteristic Developmental Milestones and Tasks				
Physical Growth	* Puberty: Rapid growth period * Secondary sexual characteristics appear *Shift in sleep patterns; stay up and sleep later. Need 9+ hours of sleep/day.	* Secondary sexual characteristics advanced * 95% of adult height reached	* Physical maturity and reproductive growth leveling off and ending	
Intellectual/ Cognition	* Concrete thought dominates "here and now" * Cause-effect relationships underdeveloped * Stronger "self" than "social awareness" * Reacts emotionally rather than logically under stress.	* Growth in abstract thought; reverts to concrete thought under stress * Cause-effect relationships better understood * Very self-absorbed	* Abstract thought established * Future oriented; able to understand, plan and pursue long range goals * Philosophical and idealistic	
Autonomy	* Challenge authority, family; anti-parent * Loneliness * Wide mood swings * Things of childhood rejected * Argumentative and disobedient	* Conflict with family predominates due to ambivalence about emerging independence	* Emancipation: vocational/technical/college and/or work adult lifestyle	
Body Image	* Pre-occupation with physical changes and critical of appearance * Anxieties about secondary sexual characteristic changes * Peers used as a standard for normal appearance (comparison of self to	* Less concern about physical changes but increased interest in personal attractiveness * Excessive physical activity alternating with lethargy	* Usually comfortable with body image	

	peers)		
Peer Group	* Serves a developmental purpose * Intense friendship with same sex * Contact with opposite sex in groups	 * Strong peer allegiances – fad behaviors * Sexual drives emerge and teens begin to explore ability to date and attract a partner 	* Decisions/values less influenced by peers * Relates to individuals more than to peer group * Selection of partner based on individual preference
Identity Development	* "Am I normal?" * Daydreaming * Vocational goals change frequently * Begin to develop own value system * Emerging sexual feelings and sexual exploration * Imaginary audience * Desire for privacy * Magnify own problems: "no one understands"	* Experimentation – sex, drugs, friends, jobs, risk-taking behavior	* Pursue realistic vocational goals with training or career employment * Relate to family as adult * Realizations of own limitations & mortality * Establishment of sexual identity, sexual activity is more common * Establishment of ethical and moral value system * More capable of intimate, complex relationships